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THE RICHMOND TERMINAL WAS ESTABLISHED IN 1903, AND IS THE LEGAL COUNTY AND CITY NEWSPAPER. RICHMOND'S NEWS SUMMARIZED

The Terminal Boosts and Advertises Richmond, directly increasing property values

THE RICHMOND TERMINAL

Oldest newspaper in Richmond; has the confidence and support of pioneers.

VOL. XXI RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1924 No. 43

Richmond's Business District Is Congested

Ground Broken For Another Business Block

Richmond is to have another Macdonald avenue business block. Soon there will be no more vacant ground on the avenue from First street to the subway.

Then what will happen?

The business district must either "bulge out" on either side of the avenue or jump the subway and continue on to Wild Cat Canyon where the oil excitement may break out any day.

Leo Persico, who has started a $20,000 business block at 11th and Macdonald, recently purchased the land (50x108), paying therefor $400 a front foot, or $20,000.

Eighteen years ago this corner lot was purchased for $600, and there were numerous other lots on the avenue from First to 15th that could have been secured for much less. And there's where some of the "old-timers" lost out. They couldn't "see ahead."

It is the opinion of some who have watched the development and growth of harbor cities that Cutting will eventually be a busy thoroughfare, the center of the shipping and jobbing district, as the waterfronts of all tidewater cities usually are.

Persico exercised good foresight in acquiring this 11th street corner. The south terminus of 11th street will eventually penetrate the busiest shipping district on the the Pacific coast.

Veale Brings Good Report

Wm. M. Veale, just returned from Washington and other eastern cities, reports that everything is Coolidge back there—that he is apparently the only candidate in the field.

Licensed to Marry

Marriage licenses were issued in Oakland yesterday to Lee A. Neri, 22, and Evelyn C. Glum, and to Henry M. Travers, 23, and Mae L. Wheeler, 16, all of Richmond.

Taxes Due Again

First installment taxes are now being collected by County Tax Collector M. W. Joost. Payments will continue until December 1.

Funeral of Mrs. E. M. Downer

The funeral services of Mrs. E. M. Downer, 61, who died suddenly Sunday at the family home, Pinole, was held Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Downer is survived by her husband, E. M. Downer; two sons, Harold and Edward; Mrs. Hazel Thornton of Vallejo, a daughter; two sisters, Mrs. Teresa Gates and Mrs. W. T. Hutchinson of Pinole; three brothers, Geo. F., Joseph and J. B. Boquet.

Missourians Gather

The program rendered by the Missouri club Monday night at the Richmond clubhouse was highly praised by those present. The musical numbers, readings and fancy dancing were excellent.

Who It Is!

The Richmond "Y" young man charged with "stepping on it" and "side swiping," denies the charge, and states that he wouldn't swipe anything.

THE TERMINAL is on file in all the public libraries in Contra Costa county and has hundreds of readers.

San Francisco Mayor to Spellbind For Coolidge

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—Mayor James Rolph of this city has accepted the invitation from the Coolidge-Dawes organization of Richmond to address the people of that city on the issues of the day, giving his reasons why the country needs President Coolidge in the presidential chair for the next term of four years.

Mayor Rolph is well known in the eastbay, and always has large and attentive audiences when he has anything to say to the people regarding their general welfare.

Lincoln school will no doubt be crowded to hear him next Tuesday night, October 28, one week previous to the November election.

The committee is making preparations to give the speaker a royal reception.

District Attorney A. B. Tinning will act as chairman of the meeting.

Suit Transferred

Los Angeles, Oct. 21.—Change of venue to Alameda county was granted August Vollmer, former chief of police, now of Berkeley, sued by Mrs. Charlotte Lex for $50,000 breach of promise.

Zoning Ordinance Laid Over

The zoning ordinances of a number of eastbay cities are causing endless arguments and delay.

Richmond city council is trying to adjust its zoning ordinance to meet all requirements. "It can't be done," say those who have watched the speedy growth and tardy planning.

He Got Damages

G. H. Thompson was awarded $345 damages by Superior Judge A. B. McKenzie against Mrs. G. W. Felker. The suit was the result of a collision.—Gazette.

Plays Centuries Old Spread Over World

When Sophocles wrote his famous Greek dramas nearly 2,500 years ago, he had no idea that they would be heard by any one except the small world of Greek-speaking people. Yet he produced classics that the entire world is still reading with pleasure and studying for dramatic and literary ideas.

First his works went to the Romans because an improved method of warfare made these hardy people conquerors over the Greeks. Then the great Greek plays came westward to France, to Spain and England and north to Germany. In the course of centuries they floated across the great Atlantic with the early settlers of a new and unexplored country.

Today, in less than a second they could circle the globe. In fact they have started to do that very thing, for the radio broadcasting station at Glasgow has brought these famous dramas into the radio world.

The first play of Sophocles to appear through the microphone was "Antigone." Save for the choruses, which were especially written, not a line of the original was changed, save as necessitated by translation. The broadcast was received warmly by the British radio public and is expected to point the way toward a wide interest in the Greek classics and their wider distribution over the radio.

Marvin E. True of Richmond died Tuesday at the county hospital, aged 70.

Engineers Tell About Harbor Needs and Things

There was a large attendance at the Christian church dinner yesterday noon to hear the engineers, Major Charles T. Leeds and George F. Nicholson talk on how to build harbors and what Richmond should do to accelerate construction work and get things to going.

Being in their line of business, these gentlemen told how harbors are made, the requirements necessary to get shipping started, and how the factories would light here when Richmond harbor offered more inducements. With our harbor improved and deepened for the entry of ocean going ships, and with the Mokelumne water supply, there will be no excuse for factories and all kinds of industrial plants to evade "the issue."

Secretary Guy Wolfe is on the right track, that of the railroad, and with their help, there will be nothing to it after the rail meets the ship.

Forclosure Suit

Martinez, October 24.—George E. Nygaard brought suit in the superior court to foreclose on a lot in Richmond to satisfy an unpaid promissory note of $250. The suit is directed against Spencer Lowden.

Iceland Geysers Put to Profitable Uses

Although from time immemorial the Icelanders have been familiar with geysers, only recently have their industrial uses been seriously considered. Geysers are now useful adjuncts to farming in Iceland.

A well-known dye works in that country linked up its factory with water pipes direct from the hot springs, and after using the hot water in the color processes and for heating the factory and the workmen's homes, conducted it through underground pipes laid in fields, which as a result yielded three times as much produce as neighboring fields not so equipped, the Detroit News writes.

A project now is on foot to supply Reykjavik with hot water for heating, bathing and washing purposes from one of the neighboring hot springs.

Spectrum in Industry

The spectrum, once used by astronomers, now is beginning to play an important part in American industry. In the development of a method of spectral analysis of metals—a method perfected by the United States bureau of standards—an increasing number of industries are finding a valuable new aid in detecting impurities in metal products.

This system has been used with success in determining causes of boiler explosions, and in preparing purity standards of vanadium steel, platinum, rhodium, iridium and palladium.—Popular Science Monthly.

He Coined a Word

An old farmer in southern Kentucky had a fondness for using words of two, three or even more syllables. Often he would use the wrong word; at other times he was thinking the right word, but could not pronounce it.

There had been a shortage of butter during the winter, and the farmer's wife had used a substitute. He was telling a friend of his about its being used in a cake and said: "Why, you couldn't umtect the difference!"—Exchange.

Quality No Criterion

Mrs. Newlyblessed.—But you certainly don't object to such a wee little baby as that?

Janitor—Oh, it ain't the size as counts, mum; it's the principle of the thing.—Judge.

H. L. Springer Returns From East

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Springer of 101 Ohio street have returned from an extended tour of the middle and eastern states, Mr. S. returning much improved in health.

They report the east strong for Coolidge and continued prosperity.

Dad Was Too Hasty in Fixing That Suit

The head of a family living in the eastern part of the city recently bought a suit and had it delivered to his home. Being a rather busy man he paid little attention to his new apparel until a few days later, when he had occasion to attend a social affair and decided to wear his new suit.

Accordingly he went to the clothes closet in his room, got the suit that was hanging there and prepared to appear in all his splendor. However, when he tried the trousers on they were too small, and the vest was a very bad misfit. Thinking the tailor had made a mistake in fitting him, and having no time to lose, he took a pair of scissors and cut the vest up the back and in the same way loosened the trousers at the waistband. This made it possible for him to get into the suit, but it was still very uncomfortable.

As he was about to leave, his son came into the room.

"Why, dad, what are you doing with my suit on?" the son asked.

It was then disclosed that the son had a new suit of a similar color to that of his father's, and that the father had the son's suit on.

It took the head of the family several days to smooth matters over when the actual condition of the suit was disclosed.—Indianapolis

Youngster Unawed in Presence of Royalty

An incident at the opening of the British empire exhibition is noted by English papers, an incident which appealed greatly to the crowd in the stadium, says a London correspondent of the Toronto Globe.

"From that tunnel which had produced all the splendor emerged a tiny figure," says a London paper. "It was a post office messenger boy. He was wearing the ordinary uniform of his service and was obviously performing what, for him, is an ordinary everyday duty.

"With 100,000 eyes gazing at him he walked briskly along a quarter of the oval straight up to the steps of the dais, stood at attention before the king, saluted and handed his majesty a message. It was to inform the king that his opening declaration had been cabled around the empire, duly received, and acknowledged from the farthest cable outposts. A wonderful achievement, for it was accomplished in one minute and twenty seconds.

"Before the king took the message from the messenger's outstretched hand he gravely saluted its bearer. Then, apparently quite unperturbed, the lad descended the steps and walked away. But this time his progress was accompanied by a round of applause—a tribute to his calm and dignified performance of what, after all, must have been a rather trying duty!"

A Facer!

Here is a story of the London tube, told in the Tatler. A certain man who had never considered himself as handsome liked to think, nevertheless, that the lofty expression in his face more than compensated for any deficiency in beauty. Accordingly, going home in the tube one evening, he was much gratified to see a man on the seat opposite him produce a notebook and start sketching his face.

He leaned across to the sketcher and said genially, "I see you are an artist, sir."

The other smiled. "Oh, in a humble sort of way," he replied. "I design those grotesque door knockers."

Industrial Commission Calls Their First Meeting

After a long vacation the industrial commission will hold a luncheon next Thursday at Martin's G.ill. This will be the first meeting of the season, and following the usual custom of the commission, the public is invited to join in the discussions.

Famous Forts of History

Do you know—

Where the "Star Spangled Banner" was born?

Where the first gun in the Revolution was fired?

Where the first gun in the Civil war was fired?

Where the story of "The Man Without a Country" originated.

Where the American flag was first unfurled in the face of the enemy?

These are only a few of the questions which will be answered in a new series of articles entitled "Famous Forts of History," by Rimo Scott Watson, which The Terminal will start in its next issue.

The new series graphically outlines 360 years of thrilling American history and casts brilliant sidelights on many romantic episodes connected with the stories of these pioneer outposts. Vivid snapshots of all wars, society life within the forts, events in the lives of historic characters, intrigue and mystery of frontier life—all these enter into this fascinating review.

Be sure you read the first story. It will appear in our next issue.

Did you ever stop a moment to think of the important part your newspaper takes in your community?

Did you ever pause to consider what you would do without it?

If it were not for our newspapers, graft and corruption could flourish in the open—and you would know nothing about it.

If it were not for our newspapers, how would the merchants sell their goods?

Fruit Growers of New Zealand Reaching Out

The total area in orchards in New Zealand is growing. Nearly 150,000 cases of apples were exported during the 1923 export season, and of these 102,200 cases were shipped to Great Britain, 40,963 to South America and 4,512 to Honolulu, these figures constituting a record quantity for exports from the dominion in any one year. It is anticipated that the total export of fruit from New Zealand during the present season will be more than 200,000 cases. The greater part of the fruit shipped to South American markets last season was sold at a loss. In order to prevent a recurrence of such losses this year growers have established an advisory committee which is attempting to co-ordinate shipments to South America and to extend other channels of trade. Moreover, the government has granted a guarantee of 2 cents a pound net return on all shipments of apples during the 1924 and 1925 seasons, the guarantee being restricted to a maximum of 250,000 cases.

Montreal Keeps Lead

For three successive years Montreal has led all ports of North America in the quantity of grain handled and shipped. Last year that port shipped 120,013,938 bushels, as compared with 87,130,000 bushels for New York; 41,083,000, Baltimore, Md.; 32,107,000, Philadelphia; 29,793,804, New Orleans; 22,563,731, Vancouver, B. C., and 17,710,871, St. John, N. B.

Government Fails to Make Business Pay

El Cerrito School to Be Rebuilt; Bond Issue Required

El Cerrito, Oct. 24.—Nearly all the school children who were formerly accommodated in Fairmont school here are placed and in another week will be going along with their regular routine work, where they left off at the time of the fire.

Several classes are taken care of by the Stege school and others at the junior high in Richmond.

Permanent accommodations for the pupils will be provided as soon as possible. A bond issue will no doubt be voted to restore the Fairmont building. The board of education will expedite matters in this regard. Temporary quarters for several classes have been arranged on the Fairmont site, adjoining the annex which was not destroyed.

Fairmont School Was Insured For $13,000

Insurance amounting to $13,000 was carried on the building and contents.

Classes are being held in the annex, which was saved from the fire, by Misses Epperson, Hougn, Ludeman, Palmer, Breneman and Miss Nuttal. Classes transferred to Stege are those taught by Misses Groesand Lemowe.

Telling It to Her

She was what is called a "good shopper." That meant she drove salesmen to distraction with her demands. She was never satisfied until she had the whole stock of the shop turned upside down for her convenience.

Recently she was buying a fur piece. After nearly an hour's hesitation she at length hit on one that she hated a little less than the others.

"Are you sure this fur won't shrink?" she inquired. "If it rains and one gets caught without an umbrella it might, you know."

"Madam," replied the long-suffering salesman with a weary sigh, "the fur didn't shrink on the last party that wore it, and he was never known to carry an umbrella."—Exchange.

Couldn't Let Go

Lieutenant Colonel Alban-Wilson writing in "Sport and Service in Assam," tells some good yarns illustrating the idiosyncrasies of the native character. An Indian, who sat persistently fishing but seemed to be obtaining remarkably little sport, was once asked by an army officer how long it was since he had caught anything.

"Six weeks, sahib," came the answer.

"Why continue?" asked the Englishman.

"Sahib, I must . . . I have taken out a license!" came the astonishing reply.

How It Was

"The old op'ry house, that has been used for years to store baled hay in, burnt down last night," related the landlord of the Petunia tavern.

"Indeed!" responded a recently arrived guest. "Were there any accidents connected with the fire?"

"Well, the chief couldn't find his helmet, and so wouldn't order the fire company to go to the holocaust b'cuz he couldn't lead 'em, and so the whole building went up in smoke. I d'know whether you would call that an accident or not."—Kansas City Star.

Railroads in Canada Not Paying Big Dividends

In pointing to the Canadian railroads as shining examples of government ownership and operation, the "Progressive" spokesmen have made the common mistake of all visionaries and theoretical crusaders. They overlooked the facts in the case.

Instead of attaining an efficiency of operation enabling them to reduce rates to prewar levels, pay American wage scales and still show a profit, the government operated railroads of Canada are proving to be veritable white elephants. Their deficit in 1923 was more than $51,000,000. They do not pay wages equal to the American scales. Such rate reductions as have been made are charged up to the taxpayers and paid by them. It is estimated that the average cost to each Canadian family for the "privilege" of having government railroads and political freight rates, is from $30 to $40 per year.

Chairman Butler of the republican national committee, was conservative when he stated recently that if American railroads were nationalized and the same reductions were imposed on them as in Canada we should, in the same ratio, call for about $600,000,000 from the taxpayers.

California Tax Decision Made

Washington, Oct. 24.—Attorney General Stone has rendered an opinion to the treasury department in the California community tax law case involving possible refunds of $33,000,000 to federal taxpayers. In the absence of Secretary Mellon the opinion was not made public.

World Airmen Pass Over Eastbay Cities

Albany Wednesday afternoon had another look at the world flyers who passed over the city just after 2 o'clock on their way from Mather Field to Crissy Field where they landed a few minutes later. The flight from the capital was made in a little more than an hour.

Booklet on Safety Laws

The Industrial Accident Commission has prepared a booklet for distribution that outlines the principal provisions of the workmen's compensation, insurance and safety laws of California with respect to compensation. The information given sets forth briefly the obligations of the employer and the benefits the laws provide for industrial injury. It should be found of interest to all employers of labor as well as every employe in the state. Copy of the booklet may be had at the offices of the commission in San Francisco or Los Angeles, or it will be mailed to any address on receipt of request.

Vote "No" on No. 7

Vote "No" against the initiative measure relative to boxing contests. It will be No. 7 on your ballot. Snow it under. It is simply an attempt to slip over the prize fighting game on the better citizenship of the state. California is becoming a clean state, an attractive place for homeseekers and builders. Give the prize fighting element a "solar plex" by defeating No. 7.

LOOT, BURN CITIES IN CHINESE STRIFE

TORCH APPLIED TO SHANGHAI-CANTON BY VICTORS

2,000 NON-COMBATANTS MURDERED BY LOOTERS

Officers of Victorious Chinese Soldiers Permit Looting as "Reward"—Property Loss Set at $50,000,000—Violence Unchecked.

Canton. — Practically every town, village and house within a range of forty miles of Shanghai has been either looted or burned or both by the unrestrained soldiery in this section. The losses suffered in this section, which is the most densely populated and richest in China, are almost beyond estimation. The population of many of the towns run to 50,000 and 100,000, and down to a few hundred in the villages, which are so thick that they almost overlap.

The town of Nanziang of about 20,000 population, was completely looted and burned by Kiangsu troops. The only people left in the place are 5,000 women and children gathered in the compound of the Southern Methodist mission.

Sungkiang, to the south of Shanghai, a place of approximately 100,000, was completely looted, and Kading, about 80,000, was pillaged. The village of Liuho, of about 8,000, was burned and reduced to a few standing walls by fire and bombs.

Since most of the looting and burning has been done by advancing Kiangsu soldiers, it is thought here that the officers winked at the affair as a simple method for paying the troops for their victory in overcoming the Chekiang forces.

Reports here from Canton state that the fire in that city last week was much more serious than at first thought, and the damage now runs to $50,000,000.

Troops of Sun Yat Sen now fully control Canton. More than 2,000 civilian casualties are estimated from recent fighting and looting. Fire has destroyed more than 1,500 homes.

Refugees are continuing their flight toward Hongkong and hundreds are pouring from the city.

The Kiangsu forces are in command of the Shanghai district on all sides except Cheapei, the Chinese district immediately joining the foreign settlement on the north. Approximately 10,000 soldiers, on half rations and out of control, are now encamped just across the street from the foreign settlement and within one-fourth of a mile of the heart of the city.

Since the outbreak of hostilities, fearing that troops of whichever side were defeated would rush the settlement, barbed wire entanglements were erected and the Shanghai volunteer corps, made up of mostly ex-service men, 1,500 strong, and detachments from the American, British, French, Italian and Japanese warships ordered there for duty have stretched a human wall, armed to the teeth, around the settlement boundaries.

Chinwangtao. — Four bombs, dropped by Manchurian airmen in the forces of General Chang Tsolin, fell within seventy yards of the British submarine L-72.

Naval craft of the Peking central government forces continued to bombard the Manchurian line north of Shanhaikwan. The shore lines of the respective armies remained unchanged.

TRUST FUND TO FIGHT RELEASE OF LEOB-LEOPOLD

Chicago.—Plans for a trust fund that may be used after his death to oppose any efforts to free Nathan Leopold, jr., and Richard Loeb were announced by Jacob Franks, father of the boy they killed.

"The murderers must never get freedom," he declared. "A lenient governor, or a shrewd lawyer, an indifferent people—and their liberation would be the matter of only a short time, unless provision were made to combat any effort to get them out of Joliet.

"I don't know how long I shall live. During my life I will fight any move to defeat justice. After my death the trust fund will be available."

London Hears Coolidge

London. — Newspapers in London last week reported the hearing of President Coolidge's speech by a banquet celebrating the birthday of the firm of H. J. Heinz, while similar banquets were listening into the same speech in sixty cities in America.

Ebert Dissolves Reichstag

Berlin.—President Ebert has issued a proclamation dissolving the German reichstag. The German cabinet crisis thus came to a head, after it had seemed likely that the difficulties might be solved. The attitude of the Nationalists, who refused to join the coalition unless they were given four posts, was the final straw. The chancellor, anxious to avoid a general election, tried to reconcile the conflicting claims of warring political parties and form enough of them together for a coalition government.

EXPECT TO IMPLICATE OFFICERS HIGHER UP

Government's Anti-Liquor and Anti-Graft Campaign Will Go Higher—Federal Jury Anxious to Go the Limit.

San Francisco.—Although one patrolman and two sergeants have already been arrested in the government's anti-liquor and anti-graft campaign, further developments will go much deeper into the police force than any previous revelations, it is reported. The indictment of a police official of high rank is expected.

It is told about the Federal building, among those who are in close touch with the officials and witnesses and others who officiated at last week's federal grand jury session, that there were sensational occurrences before the inquisitors ended their seven-hour meeting which eventuated in the indictment of two policemen and five other persons.

There was an open row between the jurymen and the prosecutor when the former found out that a certain person could not be indicted at that meeting because he had testified and gained immunity.

The admissions and statements made by that individual while being questioned were of such character, it is reported in the well-based stories, that the grand jury was anxious to return an immediate indictment against him. However, immunity at one session does not mean immunity at the forthcoming grand jury sitting.

REVISION OF ELECTION PLAN SOUGHT BY SECRETARY HUGHES

Albany.—Secretary of State Hughes, defending the supreme court and the fundamentals of government as provided in the constitution, placed himself on record in favor of several significant changes in governmental procedure, in a speech here. He advocated:

1—Revision of the method of electing a president, especially as regards procedure in the house, if the election is thrown there, which is quite likely this year.

2—Cabinet officers taking part in debates in congress in order to bring coutact between the president and congress.

Without committing himself he suggested serious consideration on whether the term of the presidency should not be extended to six years with non-eligibility for a second consecutive term.

He opposed flatly the proposal of John W. Davis that treaties be ratified by a majority of congress instead of two-thirds.

COLLEGE EDUCATION WORTH $72,000 IS EDUCATOR'S OPINION

Boston.—The cash value of a college education to its possessor is $72,000, according to a report made by Dean Everett W. Lord of the Boston University College of Business Administration. The report is based on a long study of the earning capacity of college graduates. The cash value of a high school education is placed at $33,000.

The report gives the average maximum income of the untrained man as $1,200, that of the high school graduate as $2,200, and of the college graduate as $6,000. The total earnings of each of the three types, up to the age of 60, are placed at $45,000, $78,000 and $150,000 respectively.

Dean Lord in his computation estimated also that while the untrained man at the age of 50 begins to drop toward dependence, the college man reaches his maximum earning capacity at 60.

Portland Bars Arbuckle

Portland. — Roscoe Arbuckle was barred from appearing in a theatrical performance in Portland by unanimous vote of the city council. Men and women representing Parent-Teachers associations, Portland Council of Churches and the Portland Ministerial association, packed the council chambers. They contended that the appearance of a person with the alleged reputation held by Arbuckle would be injurious to the morals of the children of the city. Arbuckle was scheduled to appear in person at a local vaudeville theater soon.

Platform Collapse Hurts 100

Chicago.—More than 100 persons were injured Sunday when a grand stand holding a thousand spectators at a football game collapsed. Immediately after the accident the management of the park ordered the gates closed and it was two hours later before police and ambulance could gain entrance and remove the injured.

Filipinos-Chinks in Riot

Manila.—A serious race riot was threatened as a result of the killing of Cheng Sui, a Chinese merchant, by a Filipino in a quarrel over a business transaction. Five Filipinos and fifteen Chinese were wounded in a fight with Chinese that followed.

Rancher Suffocated in Mash

San Rafael.—Louis Saporetti, 35, a rancher at San Anselmo, was suffocated in a tank of barley mash. Saporetti was tramping in the mash to quicken fermentation when he was overcome by the fumes.

Red Revolt Is Smothered

Lisbon.—A threatened revolutionary uprising was "fully quelled, police believe, by a raid on an attorney's home here and the arrest of members of a radical revolutionary committee.

Golden State
News of Interest to All

VOTE

Vote on election day, Tuesday, November 4!

Vote as you please—but vote!

The suffrage is not your inherent, God-given right. The suffrage is a privilege given you by your country, the United States of America, the richest, the most powerful, the freest nation of earth, and of all lands the most desirable. It is a privilege that carries with it the responsibility of the good American citizen to carry on the work of the patriots who gave us the Declaration of Independence.

Abraham Lincoln, fifty-nine years ago, asked for renewed vows of fealty to "—that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth." How shall that government live—if the people do not vote?

"Don't be a slacker—in this duty of citizenship.

Vote.

A decrease of 1.5 per cent in employment in California during September as compared with August is reported in the labor market bulletin issued by the state department of labor. A 32 per cent decrease in the number of employes in fruit canneries was noted and these also was a decrease in agricultural implement factories, plants manufacturing auto bodies and parts and in brass, bronze and copper plants. There was, however, an increase of 14.7 per cent in the number of employes engaged in oil refineries and an increase of 5.7 per cent of employes in logging camps and saw mills. The average weekly earnings of all employes in September showed an increase of 1.1 per cent over August.

R. J. McDowell of Arcata, was elected grand patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of California at the annual election of officers held at Fresno. McDowell was grand high priest and succeeds W. H. Say of Fresno. Say was chosen grand representative to the Sovereign Grand lodge. George A. Good of Tracy, grand senior warden for the past year was elected grand high priest, while other officers elected are: Grand senior warden, L. W. Colby, Pasadena; grand scribe, M. H. Ludlow, San Francisco; grand treasurer, C. E. Benedict, San Francisco; trustees, F. A. Weck, J. R. Ralph and W. R. Merrick, all of San Francisco. J. E. Niles of Alturas, was elected grand junior warden.

The following applications, denials and applications, effective in northern California, have been announced by the state railroad commission: Denying the application of Ralph R. Elkins to operate an auto freight service between Dunsmuir and Yreka, Siskiyou county; authorising J. A. Rodgers to operate an auto freight service between Bartle, Siskiyou county, and MacArthur, Shasta county, via Glenburn and Fall River Mills; Petaluma and Santa Rosa railroad company for permission to construct spur track in the city of Santa Rosa; authorising Southern Pacific company to discontinue its agency station at Paradise in Butte county during the months of November to July, inclusive, each year.

But a short time remains during which former officers of the United States army, who served during the World war, can make application for commissions of the same grade in the reserve forces, according to an announcement at Ninth corps area headquarters. Until November 11, 1924, commissions will be granted upon physical examination and examination of military record. After that date it will be necessary for applicants to undergo educational and professional, as well as physical, examinations.

San Mateo county will at once, through her cities, chambers of commerce, women's clubs, agricultural societies and civic organizations, begin the study of the problem of amalgamation with San Francisco. Daniel C. Imboden, secretary of the Three Cities chamber of commerce, will be chairman of the committee. Action to this effect was taken at a mass meeting held at the San Mateo city hall.

Declaring that the Ku Klux klan is in no manner connected with Masonry, Arthur S. Crites of Bakersfield, grand master for the state, in his annual message at the convention at Los Angeles, announced that no act by the klan that may tend to give color to any seeming connection with Masonry will be tolerated by the order.

The Pacific Gas and Electric company has approved an expenditure of $821,000 for the erection of a Contra Costa substation to be located on the Arents property, near Antioch. In addition to the substation, cottages will be built for the company employes and other improvements made.

Mrs. Mary Corliss, who, it is said, has not been outside of the yard around her home in the northern part of French Gulch, Shasta county, for thirty-four years, hasregistered, this year, as a Republican and promised to leave her yard on November 4 to go to the polls to vote.

Riverside's oldest resident, Mrs. Rosita Luna, was killed by a train. She was 101.

The 1925 grand encampment of the Patriarchs Militant, I. O. O. F., will be held in Eureka.

Charles F. Wood, automobile dealer of Grass Valley and Marysville, was drowned in Lake Faucherie.

The last fire in the forests of northern California was extinguished by the recent heavy rain, and all forest areas are open for use by the public.

Charles Journey, charged with murder in connection with the killing of P. C. Jacobson, at Tulare, October 4, had his preliminary hearing, October 22.

San Francisco's total official vote cast at the special Hetch Hetchy water bond election, October 7, was 71,967. Of this number 68,549 voted yes and 3,361 no.

Seventeen additional miles of the famous Redwood highway are now open to traffic. The new unit is in northern Humboldt county, between Trinidad and Orick.

A corps of special investigators has been assigned by internal revenue officials, Washington, D. C., to investigate accusations and rumors of bribery in San Francisco's liquor traffic.

Bill Tilden and Vincent Richards will be in San Francisco November 16 to dedicate the tennis courts at the new stadium in Golden Gate park. They are expected to play the day previous in Berkeley.

Extensive work is to be done on the Fort Bragg-Willits road during the coming year, which will consist of widening where necessary, eliminating dangerous grades and general improvement.

Theories that Marilouise Chambers, 16-year-old Burlingame heiress and drug addict, was murdered and not a suicide were dispelled following the completion of investigations by the Burlingame authorities.

Julius Benjamin, Folsom prison convict serving a life sentence for slaying an Oakland police officer, attempted to escape from officers who were taking his from Folsom to Sacramento for a sanity examination.

The California Zinc company's smelter at Winthrop will start up about November 1, according to the prediction of the general manager. Two thousand tons of roasted ore will be in store in the bunkers when the smelter starts up.

The source of much of the narcotics peddled in central California towns is believed effectually stopped by raids on Lodi's Chinatown by federal agents. The agents declare Lodi was the center of distribution for cities as far distant as Sacramento and San Francisco.

Offering a plea that he walked in his sleep and that while he was dreaming of burglars he shot Joe Bianchi, who was delivering bread, Stephen Barton, San Francisco grocer, was freed from a charge to commit murder. Bianchi, who was shot in the nose and arm, has filed suit for $5,000 damages.

Confronted with a mass of evidence which insured his conviction, William ("Big Bill") O'Connor, last of the "California Daylighters," pleaded guilty to the $100,000 robbery of the Houston-Gillmore jewelry store, at San Francisco, last June. The penalty is a term of from five years to life in San Quentin prison.

Divorces in California are decreasing in proportion to the number of marriages. During the calendar year of 1923 there were 55,190 marriages and 9,381 divorces. During the year of 1922 there were 47,477 marriages and 9,227 divorces. This shows a gain in marriages of 16.2 per cent and a gain of only 1.7 per cent in the number of divorces granted.

The secret arrest of Max C. Fox, proprietor of a well-known San Francisco Chinatown soft drink parlor, and the announcement by Prohibition Director Rutter that grand jury summonses may be issued to the 1,800 prominent San Francisco and east bay men whose names appear on the books of the raided club, provided additional interest in the city's seething bootlegging sensation.

Many automobiles sold before September 1, 1923, the date the present California vehicle act became effective, are still equipped with lenses or reflectors which were legal at the time they were sold, but which do not meet the more stringent requirements of the present law. Section 102 of the California vehicle act permits motorists to use this old equipment until December 31 of this year, although the sale of a new car so equipped has been illegal since September 1, 1923.

Oil field operations reported to the state oil and gas supervisor for the week ending October 11, show twenty-two new wells started. Four were for wells in the Huntington Beach field, one in the Dominguez field, one in the Rosecrans field, five in the Torrance field, one in the Montebello field, one in Los Angeles county, one in Ventura county, one in Santa Barbara county, one in San Luis Obispo county and six in the fields of Kern county. The total new wells this year is 1,135.

Withdrawal from the National Masonic Service association was favored by the grand lodge of Masons of California at business sessions of the organization's seventy-fifth annual communication at Los Angeles. The national association is an educational institution teaching masonry to Masons, and the California lodge has been a member for the last two years. The policy and general purpose committee's recommendation that the grand lodge spend the money which formerly went to the association to carry on the educational work was approved.

STATE LETTER
Around Capitol and State Institutions

The academic senate of the University of California, composed of faculty members, is now the authority to pass on entrance applications of prospective students under 16 years of age. The board of regents, which under its regulations previously had the duty of passing on such applications, repealed this regulation and delegated the power to the academic senate. The board also eliminated a provision requiring a certificate of good moral character of all entrance applicants. President W. W. Campbell declared the 16-year-old rule practically obsolete and unused, and that a certificate of character was so easily obtained as to be worthless. Another change in requirements, which would empower the academic senate to investigate and pass on private and secondary schools which would have their graduates enter the university on certificates of their principals, was laid over.

By a writ of mandate issued out of the supreme court the state controller and state treasurer are ordered to credit $285,147 to the Sacramento and San Joaquin drainage district fund and Sutter-Butte by-pass assessment No. 6 emergency fund. The money was received by the state treasurer, July 1, 1923, from an appropriation. The litigation over the matter arose over a dispute as to the interpretation of the statutes governing disposition of the appropriation. The petitioners were the Sacramento and San Joaquin drainage district and the state reclamation board.

Registration at the University of California has surpassed all records. At the present time there are 17,000 full time students registered in the departments at Berkeley and other branches of the institution. Two years ago the university was considered the largest in the United States with an enrollment of 16,000. Also, in addition, states the president's report, there were 10,000 students who attended the inter-sessions and summer sessions and 20,000 others who are registered in extensions division.

Japanese who own a minority control in corporations formed prior to 1913, are subject to a forfeiture of their stock if the concerns lease lands in the United States, according to an opinion given by Attorney General U. S. Webb. The opinion also held that leases negotiated with a corporation, controlled by a Japanese majority, and formed subsequent to 1920, are null and void, according to the alien land law passed in 1920.

The state railroad commission has asked the Interstate commerce commission in Washington for further time to file objections to recommendations by Elmer Steer, examiner for the latter commission, that rates on deciduous fruits from California be not lowered. The California Growers and Shippers league asked for a reduction from $1.73 to $1.44 a hundredweight, the railroad commission intervening in the case.

The governor's budget for the new biennium will be submitted to the state legislature in the form of a 320-page book which will carry the recommendations of the administration two years ago and for the next two years on alternate pages, it was announced by State Printer Frank J. Smith, who declared that it was decided to prepare the budget in this form for purposes of comparison.

A petition requesting Governor Richardson to declare election day, November 4, a full holiday in order that every voter may have an opportunity to go to the polls was received at the governor's office from the Sacramento Federated Trades council. Governor Richardson was in Los Angeles at the time and the petition was placed before him for action immediately following his return.

The total registration of automobiles, trucks, motorcycles and trailers to date for 1924 amounts to 1,267,804. This is approximately 150,000 in excess of 1923. Collections for the period from motor vehicle fees amount to $6,415,429. Registrations are as follows: Automobiles, 1,060,465; pneumatic trucks, 139,323; solid trucks, 40,321; motorcycles, 11,433; trailers, 16,262.

Distribution of trout fry from the Mt. Shasta hatchery of the state fish and game commission for the year has been completed, more than 12,000,000 having been sent to various parts of the state. The distribution consisted of the following: Loch Leven, 4,000,000; eastern brook, 4,500,000; brown trout, 2,500,000; steelhead, 500,000.

Dairy products produced in California during 1924 will have an aggregate value of $188,647,544, according to estimates of the state department of agriculture just made public. Last year the dairy industry brought in $164,327,622, the report said.

An annual scholarship of $150 from the Civitan club of San Francisco, has been accepted by the university regents, and the Frederick W. Bradley prize for the student of highest standing in the college of mining was established.

To Have a Clear, Sweet Skin

Touch pimples, redness, roughness or itching, if any, with Cuticura Ointment, then bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Rinse, dry gently and dust on a little Cuticura Talcum to leave a fascinating fragrance on skin. Everywhere 25c each.—Advertisement.

Robins or Lumber?

A Philadelphia firm ordered some white oak planks from a lumber company of Tioga, W. Va., and were informed that the planking could not be delivered for a few weeks because a robin was raising a family on the lumber pile and all concerned wished to give the birds a chance.—Exchange.

A torpid liver prevents proper food assimilation. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills tone up the liver. They act gently but surely. 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

Adobe Bricks

"Adobe" is a name applied to sun-dried bricks made from any suitable material which hardens on exposure to the sun. Often such bricks are made of turf and straw. This material can be used in very dry climates only.

Don't Be Disfigured.

Keep Cole's Carbolisalve in the house. It stops pain from burn or cut quickly and heals without scars. At all good druggists, 30c and 60c, or J. W. Cole Co., 127 S. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill.—Adv.

Modern America

A woman friend dropped in the other evening to chat with the wife, and was surprised to find the husban, enveloped in an apron, washing the dishes.

"Where's the wife?" the visitor asked cheerily.

"Over at the barber shop," came the grumpy reply.—Indianapolis News.

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing, be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

Thoughtful Boy

"Go and see if there are any crows in that field of corn," said the farmer to the new plowboy.

The boy went out and came back with the news that he had counted fifty-four.

"Did you drive them away?" asked the farmer.

"No, sir," replied the boy, "I thought they were all yours."—Home Circle.

Why buy many bottles of other vermifuges when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will work without fail? Adv.

Beware of the man who is always confessing his faults but never trying to correct them.

Advice to Mothers

Salem, Oreg.—"During each expectant period my back ached terribly and I had such bearing pains that I had to keep to my bed a great deal. One day I read of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and decided to give it a trial. I was very thankful for the comfort and relief that this remedy gave to me and I feel sure that if other young mothers would take the 'Prescription' thruout the entire period they would be saved much of the distress and suffering that most women endure."—Mrs. Mabel Rose, 359 Center St. All druggists. Tablets or liquid.

DR. HUMPHREYS' REMEDY BEST FOR "77" COLDS-GRIP

PATENTS Send model or drawing for examination. Highest references. Best results. Promptness assured. Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D. C. Booklet FREE. Patents Secured, 624 F St., Washington, D. C.

Unparliamentary

His Wife—What do you think of that oriental dance?

The Congressman — The motion seems to be somewhat irregular, but there being no objection from the house, the chair will follow it.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELL-ANS

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

MORTON HOMELIKE REASONABLE HOSPITAL

Our expert doctors and surgeons, excellent food, and quiet surroundings bring you real health.

1055 PINE ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Restores Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. Promotes Growth. Prevents Hair Falling. Keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy. 60c and $1.20 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Calluses, etc. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c by mail or at druggists. Sample FREE. W. S. Hinder, Chiropodist, Boston, Mass.

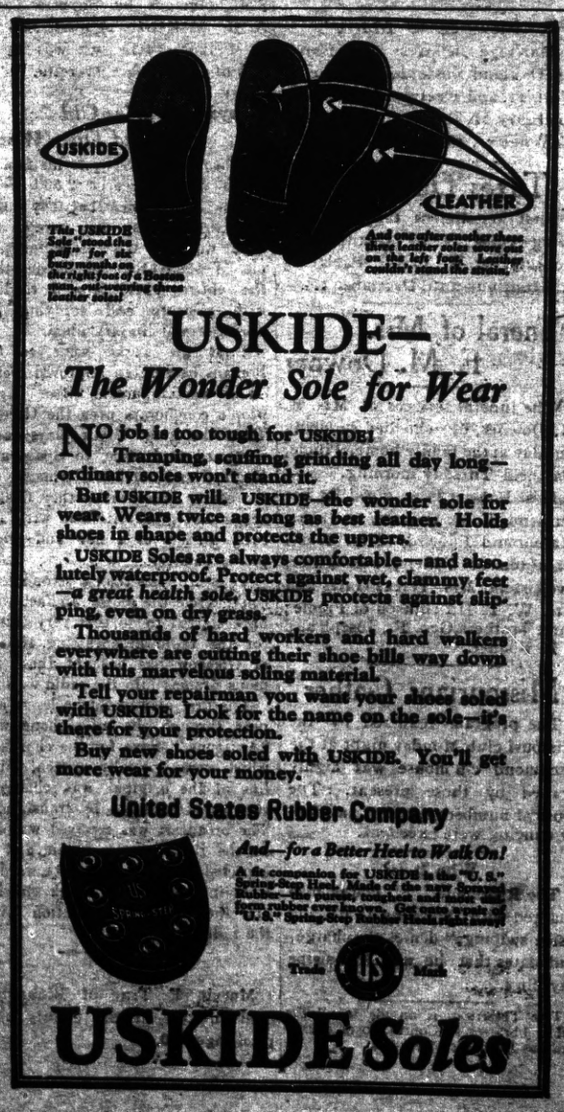
W. N. U., San Francisco, No. 43—1924.

Finishing Touches

Edith—Are you going back to the city soon?

Madge—Not for a week or so. I have two engagements to break before I go.—Boston Transcript.

More than 50,000 people are now employed in the diamond polishing establishments of Amsterdam, Netherlands.


USKIDE
LEATHER
This USKIDE Sole "stood the gaff" for six days on the right foot of a Bronx man, enduring three leather soles!
And the other worker wore three leather soles on the left foot. Leather couldn't stand the strain.

USKIDE—
The Wonder Sole for Wear

NO job is too tough for USKIDE!

Tramping, scuffing, grinding all day long—ordinary soles won't stand it.

But USKIDE will. USKIDE—the wonder sole for wear. Wears twice as long as best leather. Holds shoes in shape and protects the uppers.

USKIDE Soles are always comfortable—and absolutely waterproof. Protect against wet, clammy feet—*a great health sole.* USKIDE protects against slipping, even on dry grass.

Thousands of hard workers and hard walkers everywhere are cutting their shoe bills way down with this marvelous soling material.

Tell your repairman you want your shoes soled with USKIDE. Look for the name on the sole—it's there for your protection.

Buy new shoes soled with USKIDE. You'll get more wear for your money.

United States Rubber Company

And—for a Better Heel to Walk On!

A fit companion for USKIDE is the "U. S." Spring Step Heel. Made of the new Sponged Rubber that's springy, resilient and more shock from rubber everywhere. Get some pairs of "U. S." Spring Step Soles and Heels right away!

Trade U S Mark

USKIDE *Soles*

Has Unique Form of Government

Chile's Constitution Is Oldest in Western Hemisphere.

Washington.—"The unusual situation of the President of Chile attempting unsuccessfully to resign, and instead being sent by congress on a six months' leave of absence, draws attention to that country's constitution, which in many ways is the most interesting in Latin America," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

President Arturo Alessandri, to whom reference is made, is now living in Argentina while his country is in the hands of a military and naval committee and a new cabinet formed under this "junta."

"The Chilean constitution," continues the bulletin, "has existed since 1833 and is the oldest constitution of a republic in the Western hemisphere except that of the United States. It is an intimate mixture of the governmental principles of the United States and those of Europe. While it was not designed with such an idea in view, developments in recent years seemed to be steering Chile toward a real parliamentary system; but the recent coup d'etat appears to have been in the opposite direction.

"Under the Chilean constitution of 1833 the American system of three separate functions—executive, legislative and judicial—was adopted; but unlike the United States, Chile incorporated a system of federal centralization which is probably more extreme than in any other republic. The President appoints the 28 intendants, who correspond roughly to our governors. With the intendants nominating them, he also appoints the 82 governors who rule over districts such as might be formed by groups of counties in the United States. The governors appoint subdelegates to administer what might roughly correspond to townships, and the subdelegates in turn appoint inspectors for small precincts. The whole elaborate civil hierarchy centers in the President and is ruled from the national capital.

Has Council of State.

"The constitution of 1833 provided for the indirect election of the President for five years through a sort of electoral college; the indirect election of senators in the provinces for six-year terms; and the direct election of members of the lower house from the districts for three-year terms. There was no vice president. The President was to appoint a cabinet of six members to be confirmed by the senate, and the succession passed to the secretary of the interior if the Presidential chair was vacated, a new Presidential election to be called immediately. A sort of connecting link was established between the Executive and the legislature in the form of a council of state made up of the President, the cabinet, five additional members chosen by the President, and six chosen by congress.

"The constitution has had only slight modifications. The provision establishing the Roman Catholic church and prohibiting other forms of public worship has been amended to permit other religions to celebrate their rites in their own buildings and civil marriages are now recognized. The provision setting up property qualifications for voters has been construed liberally until now literacy is the chief test.

"In late years, however, the more liberal parties have gained strength steadily, and it was an alliance of such a complexion that in 1920 elected the recently ousted President. What the President stood for when he took office is indicated by the principal recommendations in his message of June, 1921. He advocated improved legal status for women, labor welfare, complete separation of church and state, decentralization of the government, creation of the office of vice president, abolition of the permanent committee of congress and the council of state, and the popular election of President. The closeness of the latest election is probably one factor in the recent unprecedented ousting of the President. The election was so nearly a tie that a special tribunal—called a court of honor—was set up to decide it. This body declared Alessandri to be elected by 1 vote in the electoral college, 177 to his opponent's 176.

Longer, Narrower California.

"Financial difficulties made up one factor in the recent events which culminated in the ousting of the President. Chile's income is largely dependent on the world-famous nitrate deposits of her northern deserts. Two-thirds of the republic's revenue comes from export taxes on the chemical. The remainder is made up of miscellaneous income duties and internal taxes.

"Chile may be superficially compared to California with directions reversed. It stretches in a narrow strip with the Pacific on one side and a mountain range on the other, and embraces dry desert, a productive temperate region, and an area of moisture and cold. Whereas California is only 800 miles long, however, Chile is 2,700 miles in length. To correspond with Chile in extent of latitude covered, California would have to annex on the south a strip twice as long as Mexico's Lower California, and would have to extend northward to the lower tip of Alaska's 'Panhandle.'"

Plan New Ways to Use Corncobs

Methods Are Devised to Avoid Waste of 20,000,000 Tons Yearly.

Washington.—Science has found a way to avoid the yearly waste of 20,000,000 tons of corncobs in the corn belt of the United States, according to a report of research work prepared by Frederick B. La Forge and Gerard Mains of the bureau of chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, and O. B. Sweeney, head of the chemical engineering department of Iowa State college, for Engineering Foundation. The Foundation, in commenting on the report, said that chemists and engineers appear to have opened a path to new industries based on waste products, which deals with the discovery of new processes for making the corncobs commercially available and reveals their value.

"One county in Missouri grows a certain kind of Indian corn because its large cobs make good tobacco pipes," says the Foundation. "Some cobs are burned as fuel on farms. A 'maple sugar' flavor is made by boiling cobs with water. Meat smoked with cobs has a flavor said to be better than that from hickory. There are other minor uses.

"But what use can be made of the 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 tons of cobs wasted annually in the corn belt? Chemists of the Department of Agriculture, working on the subject since 1918, have discovered new values in cobs and processes for making them commercially available.

Iowa College Investigates.

"Iowa State college is investigating production from cobs of furfural, oxalic and acetic acids, methanol (wood alcohol), charcoal, activated char, pitch, tar, oils, cob flour, incense, punk, a plastic material and fermentation products.

"When cobs are cooked for a few minutes under pressure in superheated water, adhesive materials are extracted. These compounds belong to the carbo-hydrate group of chemicals, to which also belong starch, dextrine and sugars.

"Pentosan-adhesives can be used for pasting fiber boxes and cheap paper bags and for other purposes not demanding high-grade, strong, adhesives. A special use proposed is in manufacture of briquettes from fine sizes of anthracite, of which a superabundance results in preparing that coal for market. Thus utilization of waste cobs could enhance materially the value of near-waste coal; much experimental work has been done.

"When cobs are digested for about two hours with steam under 135 pounds pressure per square inch, with a very little sulphuric acid, a different product results, furfural.

"It can be obtained also from oat hulls, bagasse, bran and other vegetable substances. Its use has been limited because of the high cost by methods heretofore employed. In 1920, possibly 50 pounds were used in the United States, only as a laboratory reagent; the price was about $30.

"In France and Germany furfural has been made a by-product in the manufacture of alcohol from wood waste. The Miner laboratories of Chicago, by independent research, developed a process for furfural from oat hulls in large quantities. Annual production is now thousands of pounds, and since 1922 the price has been reduced to 25 cents.

Processes Worked Out.

"Research workers of the Department of Agriculture, continuing their investigation at the Arlington Farm, Virginia, have worked out practical processes and equipment for furfural from cobs in large quantities, at still lower cost. On a scale of 50 tons of cobs a day, yielding four and one-half tons, furfural could be produced for about 6 cents a pound, making no allowance for income from by-products. Furfural can now be made at much lower cost than formaldehyde, and can replace it in a number of fields.

"Attention has turned to discovery of additional uses for furfural and enlargement of its market. More than sixty patents on its production and utilization have been issued, mostly within the last five years, in the United States and other countries. During the war a shortage of acetone could easily have been met by distilling cobs.

"There is a promising field in the manufacture of resins similar to bakelite, suitable for parts of electrical instruments, for printing plates and various other molded articles. These phenol furfural resins are infusible and insoluble; they have high insulating qualities, great strength and great resistance to water and chemicals. They have a large field in radio equipment. Phonograph records may be made from them. There are also innumerable uses for fiber impregnated with these resins where great toughness and resistance are of value."

DOESN'T NEED TWO ARMS

When blood poisoning set in his left arm, necessitating its amputation, Henry Wernsing of Baltimore couldn't think of changing his job. So he continued at the perilous tasks of a steeplejack. His right arm has developed great strength, and he also uses his teeth, as shown in this picture.

TEST NEW METHOD OF RAISING TREASURE BURIED IN THE SEA

Inventors Strive to Regain Gold Cargo Which Went to the Bottom in 1799.

Terschelling, Holland.—A new process for salvaging sand-buried treasure of the gold cargo of the British frigate Lutine, which has baffled a century's efforts, has just been put into operation here with every promise of success.

The Lutine was wrecked on a sand bank near this island during a violent gale in the night of October 9, 1799. Its crew of more than 400 perished. Its cargo consisted of several million dollars worth of gold bars and specie.

Fifty feet of sand covers the wreck and repeated efforts have resulted in the recovery of only about $500,000 and the ship's bell, now at Lloyds in London. At first divers were put to work, but later machinery was used to get at the wreck through the thick layer of sand by means of large suction pumps.

Now a new apparatus, invented by a Dutch engineering firm, is being tried. It does away with the suction process and substitutes hydraulic pressure. A tube is driven into the sand and steel grapplers at the bottom seize and reject beneath it. The machine can work in any weather that is not too rough for the salvage vessel to be out.

During three days that the new apparatus worked recently no gold bars were raised, but indications are certain, according to the inventors, that the right spot has been struck and hopes are entertained that the rest of the Lutine's precious cargo, estimated at between $5,630,000 and $10,000,000, soon will be wrested from Davy Jones' locker.

A girl may strike a man as a pretty handsome hit but she doesn't always make a wife.

"Garden of Eden" Gives Up Bones of New Species

Urga, Mongolia.—Prof. Peter Kosloff, Russian explorer, has discovered near here an enormous number of skeletons of hitherto unknown animals and many human remains which lead him to believe that Mongolia may have been the birthplace of man and the point of origin of a considerable part of the animal and reptile world.

"Among the fossils already unearthed by Prof. Kozloff and his assistants are those of 25 quadrupeds of undesignated species; 15 birds of varying sizes; 100 reptiles, snakes and fishes, and more than 1,000 large insects.

"It will be recalled that Professor Kozloff and Jones discovered several remarkable tombs near here belonging to the Chinese emperors and princes who ruled Mongolia at a time antedating the pharaoh Tut-Ankh-Amen of Egypt. He will also be remembered that Prof. Roy Chapman Andrews of the American Museum of Natural History, New York city, startled the scientific world a few years ago by discovering nests of dinosaur eggs.

MARY SUCCEEDS ON MAIN STREET

By LAURA MILLER

© by Laura Miller.

THE YOUNG OLD WOMAN

"Old Man Coolidge and Old Woman Coolidge" would be the respectful way in which a delegation of Indians would describe the first two citizens of our land. Long since they discovered that honor and responsibility and wisdom fit mighty well on heads that have learned by experience how to make a home, rear a family, get along with the neighbors, and otherwise make a success of life.

But the eighty-three-year-old editor of Farm and Ranch is a solitary, dramatic figure in our civilization, where we love to put a cap on "grandma" and set her in the chimney corner, a pensioner on our bounty, without interests or hopes—sometimes without even friends. Mrs. S. E. Buchanan of Dallas might have been just such a grandma, only she chose not to. At fifty, she had reared a large family of her own children and started many grandchildren off in the world. But she had no job that was especially her own. So she made one. She became "Aunt Sally," who for thirty-three years has been writing, out of her overflowing experience, on the problems of living.

The friends and followers of "Aunt Sally's" column have come to consider themselves members of an informal league; they number now probably 50,000. They offer her "handshakes," as she calls her friendly letters, "from Maine to Mexico, even Alaska; occasionally there is a foreign visitor from Brazil, Central America or Japan.

"Business is a new and sometimes difficult life for a girl to find herself in," this adviser of many girls has found. "It's best to begin at home where the influences of home and former associations can assist her."

She sent me the facts for this story with permission to "dress 'em up," and then wrote me post-haste, "Now that it's entirely out of my reach, I'm stricken with stage fright. I'm shocked at having said so much about myself. I never did it before. Do please suppress the ego in the story!"

Anybody would feel like confiding in and depending on "Aunt Sally." She is [illegible] by her power. Her wildest recreation is an occasional piece of fancywork. She's so comfortably old-fashioned that she'd rather answer from 500 to 600 letters a month by hand than have them go through the artificiality of a stenographer's assistance.

A COAL MINING CAREER

Did you ever think of coal-mining your way to wealth and happiness? I did once. I was taken whizzing into a long West Virginia mine "head" on an electric car. I saw little sticks of dynamite loosen a whole wall of black diamonds, watched a great undercutting saw rip the wall loose at the bottom and send it tumbling down almost into the shovel of the miner. Somehow it was the power thus released with so little effort, not the fearsomeness of being a mile under ground, that I carried away with me.

But our state laws have definite ideas against women as mine workers. So the only chance is to make good as an owner. And Lelia B. Gunn of Middlesboro, Ky., has done just that. Not because she wanted a spectacular career. Far from it. It is because her husband needed help to acquire full ownership of a good mine that Mrs. Gunn is now president of the Lower Lignite Mining company. He had married without capital or expectation of the inheritance that so often determines ownership of the great underground wealth. So the two of them buckled down to a long systematic struggle that lasted more than twelve years.

Meanwhile there were children. The three of them have all graduated at high school, each with the highest standing in the class, thus setting a record for the Gunn family.

And there's the home itself. Mrs. Gunn planned the inside of the residence, and won a newspaper prize for its arrangement.

Then there's the world about them. Physically, it's wonderful. "We sit on our porch," reports Mrs. Gunn, "and look out on a million-dollar sunset every evening. We gaze at mountain scenery such as city people travel hundreds of miles to see. We have one of the purest water supplies that can be had anywhere."

But mentally and emotionally? Well, I asked Mrs. Gunn about that. "I've won a college education for my children," she answered grimly. "Then she went on, "I do not come in contact with the unassimilated foreign population, and my children's friends are pure-bred Americans. I've many desirable friends. I have a good deal of influence over the Middlesboro schools. I'm a member of the Democratic state committee." And I've been asked to do a good deal of newspaper writing on home economics and politics. Besides, the mining [illegible] has been used to sub-soak [illegible] and to family life through hundreds of generations. City life is antagonistic to the entire history of the race."

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

We must express ourselves in order to grow and in order to reach our destined goal; and we express ourselves properly only when we try to make things better both in ourselves and in our environment.

OLD KENTUCKY DISHES

The pies of the Blue Grass country are different from the Northern—richer but most tasty.

Bisque Pie.—Cook together a pint of milk, one-half cupful of granulated sugar, the yolks of five eggs to a rich custard, add a tablespoonful of cornstarch, moistened with a little of the cold milk and cook until thick; then add half a dozen macaroons, crushed, one-fourth pound of candied cherries, chopped, the same of candied pineapple, with one-fourth teaspoonful of almond extract and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. The filling is poured into two baked shells and topped with a meringue made of the egg whites beaten stiff with ten tablespoonfuls of sugar, two or three crushed macaroons and vanilla and almond flavoring. Brown in a moderate oven. Serve cold.

Cream Davoil.—Take one large cooked chicken. Cut the meat from it and grind fine, adding one-fourth pound of lean ham also ground, crumbs from a small loaf of bread soaked in the broth in which the chicken was cooked, squeezed dry. Mix the meat and crumbs, then add a teaspoonful of white pepper, a dash of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of grated onion, a grating of nutmeg, a sprinkle of mace, two well-beaten eggs and enough sweet cream to make the mixture into a loaf. Press into a greased mold and steam three hours. Turn out and serve with:

Mushroom Sauce.—Use a pint of thin cream, two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour, with salt and pepper to taste. Simmer and cook until thick, then add a can of mushrooms or its equivalent in fresh mushrooms which have been cut into bits and cooked in butter five minutes.

Banana Croquettes.—Remove the skins from bananas, cut into halves crosswise and remove the veins. Dip into crumbs, egg and crumbs again and fry in deep fat. Served with a lemon sauce they make a dainty dessert.

A commonplace life, we say, and we sigh.
But why should we sigh as we say?
The commonplace sun in the commonplace sky
Makes up the commonplace day.
The moon and the stars are commonplace things,
The flowers that bloom and the bird that sings;
But and were the world, and dark our lot,
If the flowers failed and the sun shone not,
And God, who sees each separate soul,
Out of commonplace lives makes a beautiful whole.
—Susan Coolidge.

A DAY WITH CROQUETTES

Croquettes may be prepared of various kinds of meat and served as a main dish, or simply as an entree or dessert.

Chicken Croquettes.—Mix one and one-half cupfuls of chopped cooked chicken with one-half cupful of thick white sauce, one beaten egg yolk, salt, pepper, paprika and celery salt to taste, with a teaspoonful of lemon juice. Chill and form into croquettes, dip into egg, crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Egg Croquettes.—Poach six eggs and dry on a towel. Cook one slice of onion with two tablespoonfuls of butter for three minutes, add one-half cupful of flour, and to it add gradually one cupful of chicken stock. Season to taste and stir, cooking until smooth. Add three beaten egg yolks and cook one minute, stirring constantly. Cool and cover the poached eggs with the mixture.

Roll in sifted bread crumbs and grated cheese, using equal parts. Dip in diluted egg, again roll in crumbs, fry in deep fat and drain on paper. Serve with a white sauce prepared from equal parts of cream and chicken stock; season with grated cheese.

Corn Croquettes.—Chop one half of a green pepper, boil two minutes and drain, add to one can of corn, season with a teaspoonful of salt, a few grains of paprika and pepper to taste. Bring to the boiling point and add six tablespoonfuls of flour, blended with one-fourth cupful of butter. Turn out on a platter and when cool form into balls, egg and crumb them and fry as usual.

Pecan Salad.—Cut one large orange into small cubes after removing peel and fiber. Cut a cupful of the white hearts of celery into cubes and drop into cold water with a little lemon juice; leave on ice until wanted. To two cupfuls of pecan meats add the well-dried celery and the orange, arrange on the tender heart leaves of lettuce and serve with mayonnaise to which an equal quantity of whipped cream has been added. Garnish with bits of pimento cut into strips.

Nora Maynard

Advance Made During Span of Four Lives

In the eleventh month of his ninety-third year G. W. Baldwin, Yale, '53, wrote a letter to the secretary of the Yale Alumni fund on March 26 last, which contains a statement well worth reflection, says the Independent. Mr. Baldwin said:

"I have arrived since Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw of Massachusetts, who died at the age of eighty-five. He once said in my presence and hearing that he had talked with a man who had talked with Peregrine White, who was born on the Mayflower in 1620."

These four lives span the history of America from the landing of the pilgrims to the present. Peregrine White's father died in that first terrible winter at Plymouth; his mother's subsequent marriage to Governor Winslow was the first wedding of Europeans in New England. Peregrine himself lived to be eighty-four, remaining "vigorous and of comely aspect to the last," as one of his contemporaries delightfully described the original Mayflower descendant.

Between the death of Peregrine White at Marshfield, Mass., in 1704, and the birth of Lemuel Shaw at Barnstable in 1781 stretch some forty miles and seventy-seven years. It is a pity that the chief justice did not identify the octogenarian who as a small child talked to the still comely Peregrine at Marshfield about 1708, and who in 1785 or thereabouts, himself nearing ninety, passed word of that meeting along to young Shaw at Barnstable. But though that ancient worthy is unidentified, the incident is entirely credible.

A chain of only four lives connects the Mayflower and the giant dirigibles that cross in two days an ocean upon which the weary pilgrims were tossed for seventy-five days. The beginnings of America are thus brought intimately near.

Yet it is even more significant to reflect that only the last of these four lives covers the transition from sail and horse to railroad, motorcar, airplane and dirigible. Chief Justice Shaw traveled no more swiftly in his youth than did Peregrine White. The competent industrialism of our day would be almost as foreign to one as to the other. The acceleration of civilization, as measured in human triumphs over time and space, is seldom to be visualized so sharply as in this contrast.

Molasses as Fertilizer

Molasses is being used with rather sensational results as a fertilizer for sugar cane fields in the British island of Mauritius in the Indian ocean. Increases in yield of about nine tons an acre are recorded after molasses applications. The colonial department of agriculture has made a close study of the experiments and has arrived at a tentative explanation. When first applied the molasses partly sterilizes the soil, in consequence of which ordinary soil organisms are, for a time, greatly reduced in numbers while other organisms, notably molds, are stimulated. The nitrification of the soil is suspended and nitrates already in the soil disappear. When the effects of the molasses treatment wear off, nitrification is resumed at an enhanced rate, and apparently leads to an accumulation of nitrates at a time when they can best be utilized by the growing plant. Ammonia and nitrates are said to have a marked tendency to revert to insoluble forms in the soil or the island. Molasses does not increase the rate of nitrogen fixation in the soil.

Banana Fibre Pencils

Banana fibre is being experimented with by European pencil manufacturers as a substitute for the ordinary graphite. The fiber is first burned in retorts, crushed and then mixed with what is technically known as "binding" to give it a gluey consistency and to improve its marking qualities. The whole is then worked up into pulp by machinery, and when partly dry, is crushed again and forced through molds under considerable pressure. The rolls are then baked, cut into lengths and packed with great care in cast-iron crucibles and kept at red heat for two hours. After cooling gently, the "leads" are ready for the wood.

Quite Likely

"Ah! What picturesque scenery you have here!" rhapsodized a motorist who had stopped for a drink of water. "How sublime are those hills! How—Great Scott! Look at that little boy playing with a revolver! Is it loaded?"

"I reckon so," replied Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.

"My heavens! Don't you know that a child of that age hasn't sense enough to handle a loaded revolver, and—"

"Aw, he's got as much sense about handling a weapin as I—yaw-w-wn!—have."—Kansas City Star.

"Sleepy" Schools

The establishment of a school for sleepy children who seem unable to keep awake in their classrooms is being discussed by the London county council education committee. The school would be given special ventilation and the lessons would be taught in a way to "awaken" interest in the somnolent children.

Soldiers Carry Umbrellas

About 3,500 Chinese umbrellas were shipped from Peking for the use of the Kiangsu soldiers in the fighting in the Shanghai district. Witnesses say that one soldier digs trenches while another holds an umbrella over him, and marching soldiers in couples, take turns [illegible]

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When Farmer Bassett decided to send his son to college, and selected one exploiting the advantages of its physical training system, he had a plain talk with the president.

"John don't need no setting-up exercises. He gets up too late already, so I'd rather you'd cut them out. But, say, if you've got any good getting-up exercises that are a sure thing, go to it with John!"—Wallace's Farmer.

Progress

"How are you getting along at school, Jimmie?" "Fine. We're learning words of four cylinders now!"—Life.

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"For the cause that lacks assistance,
Against the wrong that needs resistance,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

FRIDAY, OCT. 24, 1924

Farmers Use Electricity For Heat, Light and Power

Statistics show us that every third home in the United States is on a farm. This means that about seven million families of this country are farm households. These facts were brought out by S. N. Kennedy, vice-president of the Southern California Edison Company.

The day has passed when farmers will be satisfied with conditions as they were twenty years ago, and electricity is constantly gaining in use for farm work of all kinds. In one western state 26 per cent of the farmers now use electricity in varying degrees to light the buildings and furnish power for milk separators, churns, water systems and for cultivating the soil and threshing the seed crops.

Today there are almost no telephone strikes, where only a few years ago strikes were paralyzing the business in some sections of the country practically all the time. Today thousands af employes are buying company stock, and are gladly becoming "plutocrats," the general red term for those who own anything of value. The employes do not yet own it all, but they do own according to what they have sacrificed or saved to put into it. The business has been stabilized to the vast profit of the general public as well as to the employes and the telephone company itself. "The company" really belongs to the people. In the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. there are 280,000 stockholders, more than in any other American corporation, and one stockholder to every 37 Bell-owned phones.

If the people are a majority of the stockholders of the telephone system they will be interested in maintaining good service and in rates that pay fair dividends and provide good wages and working conditions for their own sons and daughters.

Good Cure For Strikes

In his opening speech at New York, Senator La Follette said:

"The greatest inspiration in the world today is in the fact that in every quarter of the globe the people are gaining control of their governments. * * On every side we see a re-awakening of the people—a rebirth of genuine democracy. It is that fact, my friends, which should give us here in America hope, determination and supreme confidence. The tidal wave of democracy that is sweeping the world knows no national boundaries or continental limitations. It is today sweeping over the United States."

If that does not mean that in the opinion of Senator La Follette old world countries are in advance of America in promoting the welfare of their people what does it mean? How many Americans want this country to follow Russia, France, Germany or even Great Britain in their recent courses? How many farmers, in spite of their present troubles, how many working men would change places with European farmers and workingmen?

The November elections will tell.

Too Wearing

The Wife—If you were to do the repairs yourself on our car it would last longer.

The Husband—Possibly, but I wouldn't.—New York Sun and Globe.

Aroused the Native Pride of Bostonian

Reginald C. Martin, who admits that he once lived in Fort Worth, not so long ago obtained first-hand information of the exclusiveness reputed to be assumed by folks who are native of Boston.

"A massive Bostonian was eating in a Chinese cafe," Martin said, "and he was 'feeling good.' Sitting near him was a bowl of goldfish. After a time the Bostonian noticed the fish swimming around and around. At times they would stop with their eyes toward him. Suddenly the diner arose and lumbered over to the bowl. One by one he grasped the fish and bit their heads.

"The Chinaman was horrified. In his best Chinese he upbraided the Bostonian, who reared himself to his supreme height.

"'I tell you, Chink, those fish of yours were leering at me and no Chinese fish may leer at a descendant of Bunker Hill,' and the Bostonian lumbered back to his seat.

"The next day he bought some new goldfish."—Houston Post.

Some Like That

"What makes you think women are so contradictory?"

"Things like this—my girl sent for me last night to say she never wanted to see me again."

Must Be Amused

"Down in southern Illinois, a barber tells me," said the freshly-shaven one, "there is a barber shop where algebra problems are painted on the ceiling so men reclining in the chairs may pass the time trying to work out the problems. I had suggested to the barber who told me this yarn that a series of pictures should be painted on the ceilings so patrons might enjoy themselves while undergoing a shave. Men who patiently or impatiently stretch out in a barber chair for a shave have nothing to gaze upon but a vast expanse of uninteresting ceiling. There should be something else there to divert a man's mind."—Detroit News.

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Effect of Panama Canal

The sailing distance from New York to Japan's great port of Yokohama was shortened about 8,000 miles by the opening of the Panama canal as compared with the former route by way of the Suez; to Shanghai, China, about 1,500 miles; to Melbourne, Australia, nearly 3,000 miles; to Wellington, New Zealand, about 3,000 miles as compared with the shortest sailing route by way of the Strait of Magellan; to Vladivostok in Asiatic Russia about 7,000 miles; to the west coast of South America the sailing distance was reduced to about one-third that formerly traveled by way of the Strait of Magellan at the southern tip of South America.

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The Pacific Gas and Electric Company has 11,600 employes and 30,000 owners, nearly all Californians. This company is a true servant of the public, on the job in all seasons and at all hours.

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